

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Manufactures the most Important Point is Improvement, and in Distinct Cleanliness. Science always insists on these Maxims.

Groundnut or Peanut Oil can be used as a substitute for Olive Oil, Butter or Lard, but when Slightly Dirty is injurious to health.

In China, by the Ordinary Methods of Extraction, Dirt and Dust are not guarded against. Our Method shows a gross advance. By the use of New Machinery and New Methods Scrupulous Cleanliness is Assured.

Our Machinery during the Process Filters the Oil while our Factory is Free from Dust. Our Oil is Clear, Sweet and Fragrant; and Compared most favourably with other Oils used for Culinary purposes: there is no residue.

Prices are moderate so as to induce new business.

Analysis is always given before Shipment to Foreign Countries.

NAM CHAU OIL FACTORY,

Office—No. 237, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG, Tel. 1302.

Factory—No. 28, Kwai Lin Street, SAMSHUPO.

The Sole Proprietorship of this concern belongs entirely to a Chinese Citizen.

Special line of DRESSING GOWNS

Made of a soft Fleecy wool,
light in weight, warm and
cut on lines to ensure
every comfort in wear.

Slippers to match

\$19.50 each



MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

18, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Telephone 22.

FOR CIGARS SMOKE

"EL PALACIO" & "IMPERIO DEL MUNDO"

known for their flavour and aroma, connoisseurs have found them so.

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh consignments of Egyptian
Cigarettes Theodoro Valfiadis & Coy's.

Extra Fine, Crown Prince, Non Plus
Ultra, Kitchener, La France, Albion,
Ghazee, Dames Superfine.

M. Melachrino & Coy's.

No. 4 & No. 8

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions.

IF YOU ARE A HAMMOND USER

You need not buy a new typewriter when the type gets worn; new sets of type are inexpensive, and can be put on in 20 seconds.

Two sets of type are provided with each machine, others to any quantity may be purchased separately.

Simply by turning a wheel, you may change from English to Russian, from Gothic type to Copperplate, or a whole variety of others. There are over 200 varieties of type produced for use on the Hammond typewriter. All of any may be used by any one machine.

This is but one of the many unique features of the HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.

Let us demonstrate to you its further advantages.

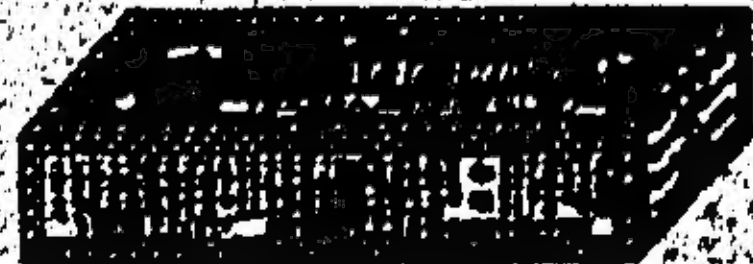
Messrs. BREWER & CO.,
(Sole Agents: Hongkong.)

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL.

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Pasta Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Pasta Products, made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality.

Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

Samples and Price List will be given, free of charge, on application to our Head Office.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 41 & 43, Commercial Road Central, Hongkong, Tel. No. 2230.

BRANCH OFFICE: Nos. 230 and 231, Hanking Road, Shanghai, China.

CHRONOLOGY FOR THE YEAR

(Continued from page 9.)

22.—Lieut. J. Beardsworth, R.G.A., commits suicide by shooting himself.
23.—Informal reception at Government House to celebrate signing of Peace Treaty.
Sergt. Tulloch sentenced to five years' hard labour for rape on a Chinese sampan girl.

JULY

2.—Indian Muslim Society entertain Mr. P. P. J. Wedhouse, C.I.E.
4.—Hongkong American community celebrate "Independence Day."
Hongkong visited by the tail end of a typhoon.

6.—Peace thanksgiving services in Hongkong Churches.
Death of Mr. B. J. Botelho de Botelho Bros.

9.—Armed pirates seize junk off Lamma Island after wounding occupants; Police capture the miscreants.
Wedding of Mr. G. B. Dunnett and Miss Dorothy Rodger.

13.—The Rev. V. H. Copley Moyls preaches an interesting sermon on the "White Man's Burden."

14.—France's National day celebrated by a reception at the Hongkong Hotel.
15.—Successful bazaar in aid of St. Paul's Church.

16.—Catholic Club "At Home" in celebration of peace.

17.—Housing problem discussed at a meeting of the Legislative Council. Meeting to discuss reasons for closing Police Reserve Club.

18.—Hongkong Peace Celebrations.—Decorations, illuminations; fireworks display. Entertainment to Services. Stock Exchange "At Home" in celebration of peace.

19.—Hongkong Peace Celebrations. Ceremonial Parade. Special meeting of Executive and Legislative Councils. Receptions to returned men, Consuls, Naval and Military and general public. Tiffin at Hongkong Hotel. Motor Car Procession. Fish Lantern Procession. Firework display.

President and Committee of Engineers' Institute "At Home" in celebration of peace.

20.—Kowloon C.C. "At Home" in celebration of peace.

21.—Formal opening of the local branch of the Asia Banking Corporation.

22.—Sanitary Board adopts measures against spread of cholera.

23.—Ellis Kadoorie pupils celebrate peace. Impressive speech by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

24.—Rice riots in Hongkong. Police quell disturbances by hoodlums.

25.—R.A.M.C. celebrates peace with an enjoyable entertainment.

26.—Committee appointed at public meeting to draw up address to new Governor.

27.—R.G.A. celebrates peace with an enjoyable entertainment.

28.—War poster launched by Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

AUGUST

1.—During burglary from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's store.

2.—C. E. R. A. William Hayward of H.M.S. *Albatross* commits suicide by cutting his throat and jumping into the sea.

3.—Service at St. John's Cathedral in commemoration of those who died in the war.

Phaenops puts into port after terrible experience in a typhoon off the Faroes.

American seaman runs amok and creates a disturbance.

6.—Peace celebrations of the 74th Anniversary at Kowloon.

7.—Annual general meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.

8.—Death and funeral of Mr. J. P. Silver-Netto.

9.—Successful pierrot and pierrette dance in the Peak Club in aid of M.C.L. Funds.

11.—Presentation to Capt. and Mrs. Milroy at the Harbour Office.

12.—Death and funeral of Mr. D. Shaw.

13.—Ordinary general meeting of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

17.—Barran-makers' vendetta. One man killed and five injured.

18.—Marquis Saionji in Hongkong.

20.—Extraordinary general meeting of the Indo-China S. N. Co.

21.—Tragic Death, by accident, of Mr. John Graham of the Kowloon torpedo depot.

22.—Heavy gale experienced in the Colony. Over 100 Chinese craft wrecked.

24.—Chinese robbers attack Kowloon Dairy Farm. P. S. Lennon shot.

25.—Chinese constable runs amok. Exciting chase through the city.

26.—Legislative Council decides on exclusion of enemy aliens for three years.

Mysterious double murder at Tai O of Chinese mother and daughter—two Chinese sentenced to death.

24.—*McNellie Dollar* arrives in Hongkong after serious accident at sea resulting in six deaths.

30.—Distribution of sports prizes at the Kowloon Cricket Club.

31.—*Empress of Russia* arrives in Hongkong after some exciting experiences in a typhoon.

SEPTEMBER

1.—Dutch Consul "At Home" in celebration of Queen Wilhelmina's birthday.

Armed robbery at Wanchai. Telephone wires cut.

2.—Employment of children in factories discussed at the Sanitary Board.

3.—Baron Makino in Hongkong on his way back from the Peace Conference.

4.—The Rice Hill discussed at a meeting of the Legislative Council.

6.—Successful night life at the V.E.C. During armed robbery in Wai City. Man stabbed in the Wah Yuen restaurant.

7.—Sermon on "Slavery" by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyls.

11.—Launching of the new *War Minister* at the Convention Dock.

13.—C.R.C. "At Home." Tennis matches.—Winners of Tennis League v. The Best.

15.—Mr. A. el Arculli admitted to practice as a Solicitor in the Supreme Court.

Annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football League.

16.—Enjoyable children's entertainment at the Peak Club in aid of M.C.L. Funds.

Statement on gastro-enteritis and cholera at the Sanitary Board.

17.—Annual general meeting of the Corinthian Yacht Club.

Daring robbery of valued at \$3,373 from Messrs. Noordin's store.

18.—Regulations for theatres discussed at meeting of the Legislative Council.

19.—Parade of the Hongkong Police Reserve. The Government expresses its thanks to the Corps.

22.—Meeting at Government House to consider the Hongkong University and its needs. Appeal for \$1,500,000.

23.—Death and funeral of Inspector Neil Lament.

24.—Extraordinary general meeting of the Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.

25.—Annual general meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government presents long service medals to Capt. E. D. C. Wolfe, O. S. M. Kyroch and Pto Underwood of the H.K.D.C.

28.—Death of Mrs. Hayward, one of the oldest European residents in the Colony.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bolton, on a motor cycle and side car, ride over cliff at Tai Po Road. Mrs. Bolton injured.

29.—Wedding of Mr. R. O. Hutchison and Miss Rose Blenheim Jupp.

Annual general meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club.

30.—Annual general meeting of St. Andrew's Society.

Meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League.

OCTOBER

1.—Arrival of the new Governor, Sir Stubbs. Address of welcome presented at City Hall. Swearing-in ceremony at the Council Chamber.

2.—Mysterious disappearance of \$100,000 worth of gold left from Chinese shop in Queen's Road.

4.—Armed robbery in Tokawan. Chinese girls' school attacked.

Hongkong defeats Shanghai at lawn bowls.

Annual aquatic sports at the V.R.C.

6.—Fierce fire in Queen's Road. Damage estimated at \$30,000.

Shanghai defeats Kowloon C.C. at lawn bowls.

Queen's College annual athletic sports.

Annual general meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club.

Annual general meeting of the C.E.M.S.

7.—Shanghai defeats the Kowloon R.G.C. at lawn bowls.

Annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football Club.

Annual general meeting of the C.E.M.S.

8.—Tai Koo defeats Shanghai at lawn bowls.

9.—Shanghai defeats the Civil Service at lawn bowls.

10.—Shanghai defeats the Police at lawn bowls.

Annual general meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

11.—Annual general meeting of the Dairy Farm Co.

Lady, Ross Davies launches the *War Tanager* of the Kowloon Dock.

Hongkong Gymkhana Club meeting. Shanghai inter-port lawn bowls team entertained at the Hongkong Hotel.

Annual aquatic sports of the H.K.D.C. Cadet Company.

13.—Inaugural meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club.

Shanghai defeat Tai Koo at lawn bowls in return match.

Hongkong C.C. defeat the Garrison at cricket.

16.—Budget discussion at the Hongkong Legislative Council.

J. B. Johnstone wins the V.R.C. Harbour Race.

17.—Annual general meeting of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.

18.—Wedding of Mr. R. Mein-Austin and Mrs. Margaret Gordon.

M.C.L. Bazaar at Government Bazaar. Third annual aquatic sports of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade.

19.—Opening cruise of the Corinthian Yacht Club.

20.—Mr. D. H. Risk, admitted to practice as a Solicitor in the Supreme Court.

Extraordinary general meeting of Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. to consider alterations in Articles of Association.

21.—Police Sergeant Robertson commits suicide by shooting himself.

25.—Hongkong Cricket League season commences.

Hongkong Football League season commences.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club opening cruise.

29.—Arrival of H.M.S. *Hawkins*, the new flagship of the East India Station.

Mr. A. B. Stewart wins the Golf championship of the Colony, defeating Lieut. Col. Coles, 5 up and 3 to play.

23.—Annual meeting of the Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross.

30.—Budget discussion at a meeting of the Legislative Council.

31.—Japanese Consul-General "At Home" in celebration of the Emperor's birthday.

Wedding of Commander F. W. Bennett and Miss Hammen.

Public Entertainment Ordinance discussed by the Legislative Council.

NOVEMBER

1.—Hongkong Gymkhana Club meeting.

Official opening of the Dockyard Recreation Club's new rifle range.

Closing of the Bowling season. Final games played at Tai Koo.

Disastrous fire at Yamati. Two persons burned to death.

(Continued on page 1.)

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

— BY THE —

VICTORIA THEATRE MANAGEMENT.

ON AND FROM NEW YEAR'S NIGHT
THE BAND OF THE WILTSHIRE REGIMENT
WILL PLAY NIGHTLY AT THE VICTORIA
THEATRE; THE STRING BAND OF THE
REGIMENT PLAYING FOR FOUR AND
THE BRASS BAND FOR THREE NIGHTS
WEEKLY. THE BAND WILL ALSO BE IN
ATTENDANCE ON WEDNESDAY AND
SATURDAY MATINEES.

ON NEW YEAR'S NIGHT THE STRING
BAND WILL PERFORM.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE OR-
CHESTRA WILL ONLY PLAY AT THE
DAILY MATINEES, EXCEPT WEDNES-
DAY.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
THEATRE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY
OF WISHING THEIR PATRONS AND
THE GENERAL PUBLIC A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR, AT THE
SAME TIME ASSURING THEM IN FU-
TURE, PICTURE PROGRAMMES OF A
HIGH STANDARD.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE HAS
SOLVED THE QUESTION OF A PUBLIC
BAND FOR THE RESIDENTS OF THE
COLONY.

VICTORIA

FOR COMFORT
AND
ENJOYMENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

OUR Store will be OPEN for Business as usual on SATURDAY morning, JANUARY 3rd, 1920.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, January 1st, 1920.

WANTED

LADY going to England via Suez about end of March offers Passage in return help with her Children on voyage.

Replies to—
Box 157,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

AN important joint MEETING of the GENERAL and BOXING COMMITTEES of the above Association will take place at the Office of Mr. F. C. JENKIN, Prince's Buildings, on MONDAY, JANUARY 5th, at 8.00 P.M. Members are requested to make it convenient to attend.

G. N. TINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

President: His Excellency Sir R. E. STUBBS, K.C.M.G., Governor.
Chairman: His Honour Sir WILLIAM BATES, K.C., Chief Justice.

SECOND TOURNAMENT.

At "The Ring", Volunteer Headquarters Parade Ground (adj. Lower Peak Train Station), specially constructed Mats, capable of holding 4,000.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 2nd and 3rd, 1920.
Novices Competitions and Championship Contest.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2nd, at 7 P.M. until about 11 P.M.

Preliminary bouts in Novices Competitions. Forty Competitors. Middleweight, Welterweight, Lightweight and Featherweight.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.

NO PREVIOUS BOOKING.

Cash on Admission.

Prices 22, 21 and 50 cents.

No half-price seats.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3rd, at 9.15 P.M. Sharp.
Semi-Finals and Finals in Novices Competitions.

Also a Six-round Welterweight Contest and a Ten-round Featherweight Contest.

Also a FIFTEEN-ROUND CONTEST for the WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.

Between Sergeant "SKY" Kerrison, B.N.Y.P. (Holder), and Sennan Parsons, H.M.S. Ambrose (Challenger).

Doors open at 8.30 P.M.
Prices—Reserved 25 and 22, unreserved 22 and 21. Men of H.M.S. Naval and Military Forces in uniform, half-price, to 22 and 21 seats.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE, as follows—
Wednesday, January 7th—Members of the Hongkong Boxing Association only.

Thursday to Saturday, January 8th and 9th—General Booking.

Judges, Lt. Col. LORING, Major BARSON, Lt. ANSELL, R.N., and Lt. DICKINSON, R.N.

Referee: Messrs. H. J. GIBSON (Official Referee), W. LOGAN, A. MURDOCH and J. B. McCANN.

G. N. TINSON, J. C. WILDIN, Hon. Secretary, Manager.

THE P. & O. N. S. Co.'s Steamer
S.S. "DUNERA"
Arrived Hongkong, 31st December, 1919.

From BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here upon instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within eight days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m., on Monday, and Thursday.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

MAKINNON, MAKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, December 31st, 1919.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSEAU,
14 MORRISON HILL ROAD.

INTIMATIONS

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

A BALL will be held on the Evening of the 1st of JANUARY, 1920, commencing at 9.15 P.M.
Tickets including buffet supper can be obtained at the HONGKONG HOTEL, MAIN OFFICE at \$2 per head.
Dinners will not be served at the REPULSE BAY HOTEL on the Opening Night.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

WANTED

COMPETENT ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. Apply by letter stating salary required, to—
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,
Kowloon.

WANTED

NEAR Happy Valley, BEDROOM with board and attendance for Gentleman. Apply—
Box 1743
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

TO LET

PEAK, Four Room House To Let for 3 months. Fully furnished. Convenient Situation.
Box 1743
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

WANTED AT ONCE

CHINESE CLERK for leading Insurance Company. Must be able to read and write English and have good knowledge of Typewriting.
Box 1738
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

WANTED

COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER and CORRESPONDENCE Clerk for a Local Firm.
Apply with testimonials and salary required to—
Box No. 1744
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

FOR SALE

46 MOUNT GOUGH, No. 121, TEN PRAX. 6-Roomed House with Large Garden.
Apply—
LOXLEY & CO.,
York Buildings.

MINING

FOR SALE or Supply under contract—
BISMUTH & WOLFRAM ORE.
Price very moderate.
For particulars apply to—
FO SING CHONG CO.,
134, Des Voeux Road West.

MOORGATE TRADING COMPANY, LTD.
MOORGATE HALL, LONDON, E.C. 2.

Telegraphic Address: "COALSCENT, LONDON."
Cable: "A.B.C. 5th EDITION, BENTLEY'S."

EXPORTERS of MANUFACTURED GOODS of EVERY description.

INDENTS EXECUTED

SHIPPING, Forwarding and Insurance Business effected at lowest rates. Consignments sold on Commission. Correspondence invited.

SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S. "HYDRANGEA."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above named ship with Engines and Boilers and various auxiliary machinery on board.

Full particulars of the Ship and conditions of sale may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or to the British Naval Agent at Shanghai or to the British Naval General Staff Officer at Singapore. Permits to view the Ship and forms of tender on application only to the undersigned.

A deposit is required before forms of tender can be issued.

The vessel will be on view from the first to the 31st January, 1920, inclusive, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. and tenders must reach the Commodore's Office, Hongkong, not later than 12 Noon on MONDAY, February 16th, 1920.

Length between Perpendiculars—355ft 3in.
Breadth extreme—35ft 7in.
Depth in hold (Flat Keel to Upper Deck)—18ft 6in.

Normal Displacement—1,350 tons.
Propelling Machinery: Triple expansion, three cylinder, vertical inverted, surface condensing, single screw, of I.H.P. 3,240.

Boilers: 3 No. Cylindrical, return tube, Howden forced draught. The Ship was built at Scotland, Glasgow, Scotland, in 1916 by Messrs. G. CONNELL & CO., Ltd., the Machinery and Boilers by Messrs. DAVID BOWEN & CO.

H. G. LOWE,
Naval Stores Officer,
Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN THE MATTER of the Trading with the Enemy Ordinances 1914-1919.

NOTICE is for general information hereby given that pursuant to the powers contained in the above Ordinances the undermentioned shares and all rights thereof (whether legal or equitable in respect thereof, were vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property, Hongkong, who pursuant to the said powers has recently sold the same by private tender AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that pursuant to the aforesaid powers new Certificates in respect of the said shares have been issued by the above named Company to the Purchaser and that all other Certificates whatsoever in respect of the above shares have been noted in the books of the said Company as cancelled AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that in consequence of the foregoing all outstanding Certificates in respect of the said shares are void for all purposes whatsoever.

The shares referred to above are the following:—

Shareholder's name.	No. of shares.	No. of shares.	Registered inclusive.
The Executors of Mrs. Lucie M. C. Nicolson	50	10	3417/3455 3419/3420
Wilhelm Otto Christian Spalchauer	75	15	26389/26398 26316/26388 26316/26388
Dr. Ferdinand Korn	40	8	27306/27314 27325/27334 27335/27344
Norddeutscher Lloyd	4	0	35135/35138
Johann Nicolaus Goebe	1	0	4193
Carl Heinrich Rogge	10	2	28599/28608
Friedrich Hermann Arnold Fuchs	25	5	21814/21838 21814/21838
O. Rudolf Hansen	15	3	9949/9952 3317
P. Hermeling	25	5	31992/32001 28709/28733
Hendrich Karl Oldorp	10	2	11537/11566
Speidel & Co.	35	7	45951/45960 16624/16648
			290

Dated this 30th day of December, 1919.
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JAMES MATHISON & COMPANY, LIMITED, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1920, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Account for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, JANUARY 1st, to WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SEELTON, HOOPEE,
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, December 24th, 1919.

CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company (notice of which was duly given on December 10th) will be held at the Office of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., St. George's Buildings, Victoria, at 12 o'clock Noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of JANUARY, 1920, for the purpose of confirming, if thought fit, as a special Resolution, the following Resolution which was duly passed as an Extraordinary Resolution on December 29th, viz:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest Alfred Moulton, William of the firm of 'Lowe, Bingham & Matthews' of 'Chartered Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria' aforesaid be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up, at such remuneration as may be arranged between the said Harrison and Crofield, Limited, and the Liquidator."

Dated this 29th day of December, 1919.
By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

St. George's Buildings, Hongkong.

A. G. DA ROCHA,
IS THE AUCTIONEER.

A. G. DA ROCHA,
AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2242.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Government, will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, January 3rd, 1920, at 11 A.M., at his Sales Room.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Chairs, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Bookcases, Armchairs, Couches, Crockery and Glassware, Bedsteads, Clocks, Typewriters, Tablecloths, Bedsteads and a long line of Sundries.

Terms—Cash on Delivery.

INTIMATION

WINES & SPIRITS

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS

Case No. 1-822.

- 1 Bot. St. Raphael Claret.
- 1 Bot. Douro Port.
- 1 Bot. Light Dry Sherry.
- 1 Bot. Brandy Superior Pale.
- 1 Bot. "B" Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Spey Royal Whisky.

Case No. 2-828.

- 1 Bot. St. Raphael Champagne.
- 1 Bot. St. Raphael Claret.
- 1 Bot. Old Tawny Port.
- 1 Bot. Brandy Superior Pale.
- 1 Bot. "B" Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Dewars White Label Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Spey Royal Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Orange Brandy, M.B.R.

Case No. 3-832.

- 1 Bot. St. Raphael Champagne.
- 1 Bot. Very Pale Dry Sherry.
- 1 Bot. D. Port.
- 1 Bot. Estrella Port.
- 1 Bot. St. Julien Claret.
- 1 Bot. "B" Brown Brandy.
- 1 Bot. "B" Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Dewars White Label Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Spey Royal Whisky.
- 1 Bot. Apricot Brandy M.B.R.

SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

TEL. 516.

WORKING OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.

LABOUR OFFICE: 151, FLEMING STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 1st, 1920.

AN OLD WHAMPOA PROJECT REVIVED.

WHAT, we wonder, is behind the revival of a project by members of the Military Government at Canton to open Whampoa as "a port for merchants"?

As we are reminded by the paragraph on the subject which appeared among our Canton Notes a day or two ago, "the proposal was mooted many years ago, but had to be abandoned owing to lack of funds."

It is, indeed, a very old project, and has been revived so many times during the past twenty years that the people of the district must long since have despaired of ever seeing the dream materialize.

It would, indeed, be a great surprise if a project which has been abandoned so many times owing to "lack of funds" were to be seriously entered upon now at the expense of a Provincial Treasury not generally credited with having a superabundance of silver at its command.

Hongkong as a very near neighbour must naturally be interested in any scheme for the development of Whampoa as a commercial port.

In the old sailing ship days, before the Colony of Hongkong was founded, Whampoa was a place of some little importance to foreign shipping trading to Canton, but we do not know whether purely sentimental considerations of the departed glory of the port are strong enough in themselves to inspire periodically this wish to see Whampoa once again become a flourishing centre of foreign trade.

No reason at all is given in the Chinese Press for the revival of the project, and we are consequently left to our own surmises as to whether it really has the foreign inspiration that we have on occasion been warned to expect.

Be that as it may, the day is still far distant when any scheme to the commercial interests of Hongkong from developments at Whampoa need be feared. So far as the published report discloses, the only

practical step towards the "opening of the port," yet proposed is the construction of a road two hundred feet wide from Whampoa to Canton.

Previous proposals have put harbour improvements in the forefront of their programme and it is the costliness of these schemes—without which there can be no prospect of Whampoa ever becoming of any commercial importance—that has proved the great obstacle to the realization of the dreams of those who have taken the matter in hand heretofore.

Some ten or twelve years ago—at the time when we were hearing a good deal about the ambitious scheme to create at Heungchow "a well-laid out city with broad streets and foreign buildings for shops and residences," as a rival to Macao—an enterprising Chinaman from the Straits Settlements enlisted the active interest and support of the Canton Viceroy of the day in a similar grandiose scheme for Whampoa.

The Viceroy was keenly interested in both these projects. He "turned the first sod" of the new City of Heungchow, and the enterprise had every sort of official encouragement—short of financial assistance.

The Heungchow enterprise proved a fiasco, and perhaps it is largely due to this fact that nothing more has been heard since of the Whampoa project, save rumours of surveys and reports by engineers.

A two-hundred foot road from Canton will not alone do much towards making Whampoa a commercial port of any significance, but a well-constructed road of that width anywhere in the Canton province would be a worthy government undertaking deserving of every encouragement, and we trust that nothing we have said on the subject of the Whampoa dream will deter the Military Government from fulfilling its very laudable intention of providing a good road between the southern capital and the old port.

The next issue of the Daily Press will be on Saturday.

One case (one death) of diphtheria was reported in the Colony on Tuesday.

Mr. G. G. Wood returned to the Colony yesterday from England via Trieste by the S. Africa.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. announce that their store will be open on Saturday for business as usual.

The Police, Christmas Tree for the children of the European members of the force will take place this afternoon at Happy Valley.

A lecture entitled "Women's Work in the War" will be given by Major Bowen at the Helena May Institute on Monday, January 12th, at 5.30 p.m.

It is understood that about six members of the Hongkong Police Force are to be transferred shortly to the Revenue and Sanitary Departments.

The Hongkong Hotel Company are opening the Repulse Bay Hotel to-day and a ball is to be held there this evening.

In connection with these events the Dragon Motor Car Co. commence the running of a motor bus service.

The Victoria Theatre management announce that from to-night the Band of the Wiltshire Regiment will play nightly at the theatre, and will also be in attendance at the Wednesday and Saturday matinees. The string band of the regiment performs to-night.

The Hongkong Boxing Association announces a second tournament for January 8th and 10th. Particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

It will also be observed that an important joint meeting of the General and Boxing Committees of the Association is called for Monday next.

FIRE ON THE "MONTEAGLE."

STEAMER DELAYED FOR TWO WEEKS.

The departure of the O.P.O.S. steamer Monteagle has been postponed for about two weeks owing to a fire which occurred on board yesterday.

The vessel was in the Kowloon docks for overhauling. Shortly before 8 a.m. fire was noticed in the engine room. In no time it spread to the engine room's store.

The engine room became too hot to stay in and to add to the danger, the coal in the bunkers on that side of the ship where the fire originated began to smoke.

The two fire engines belonging to the Kowloon Dock Company attempted to put out the fire, and with the assistance of the Fire Brigade, they succeeded.

The damage cannot be estimated until the surveyors have made their report. The cause of the fire is not known.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

THE SIBERIAN TANGLE.

PARIS, December 28th.

Le Journal learns that the French official circles have so far received no confirmation of the report from Vladivostok which announced an American and Japanese agreement regarding intervention in Siberia.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

INTERIM REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

An interim report of the Committee of this Association repeats the text of the resolutions passed at various public meetings held under its auspices during the past year.

In regard to the resolution asking the Government to appoint a Commission to enquire into the Housing Problem and transit questions in connection with the same the Report observes: "So far no commission has been appointed, and, on a suitable opportunity, the Association will again take up the matter."

In regard to the resolution on German repatriation, the Report notes that since the resolution was passed, the Germans deported from this Colony were sent back to Germany and an Ordinance has been recently enacted excluding the Germans and other enemies from returning to this Colony, without a permit, for three years.

Concerning the resolutions on the subject of "Constitutional Reform," the Report states: "The attitude of the Imperial Authorities and of the local Government has been that nothing definite could be decided pending the arrival of a Governor to succeed Sir Henry May. The new Governor arrived here about 21 months ago and the Committee consider that it is reasonable to suppose that by the middle of January, he will be in a position to give a decision upon the question of how far the Government is prepared to go in regard to the above resolutions for Constitutional Reform, and the Committee propose to approach His Excellency accordingly, and with that end in view, it is hoped that all those who are interested in Constitutional Reform, many of whom may be newcomers to the Colony or have been absent fighting, will now join the Association, and give their support."

East Africa and Malta have recently received considerable concessions in the reform of their Constitutions, and at the present time the Governor of Ceylon is in England to consult with the Secretary of States for the Colonies as to reforms in Ceylon. It seems, therefore, only reasonable to hope that this Colony will also have a measure of increased popular representation granted to it.

CANTON NEWS.

December 31st.

Dr. Wong Ching-ting, one of the Peace envoys to Paris, reports that he is returning to the other Peace delegates have all left Paris. Wong is expected on or about January 10th.

The Military Government has sent a delegate to meet Wong at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI CONFERENCE.

In regard to the proposed resumption of the Shanghai conference, the members of the Military Government and other leaders of the South-West Provinces are demanding the removal of "Wong" from the leadership of the Northern peace delegation.

Men who were sent by Tong Kai-yew, the Yunnan T'uchun, to get news regarding the Shanghai Conference have arrived in Canton. Lo Shin, the secretary of the Shanghai Conference, who returned to Canton is about to return to Shanghai.

WOLFRAM ORE.

For the first time since the outbreak of war, the exports of wolfram ore show an increase. The ore is now quoted at 250 \$30 per picul.

FUNG KUN-CHANG, the ex-President who died on December 28th, wrote his last letter from his death-bed to President Hsu Shi-chang expressing regret that the writer was not able to see the North and South united.

The President will attend the funeral on January 20th.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.]

FRENCH FINANCE.

MINISTER ASKS FOR VOTE ON ACCOUNT.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
The Minister of Finance asked the Chamber of Deputies for a Vote on account amounting to 19 milliards of francs to provide funds for the first three months in 1920.

The Minister intends to make a complete Budget immediately after the re-assembly of Parliament in January and proposes to bring in a Bill authorizing the issue of a loan. The Government proposals were adopted by 475 votes to 58.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
The Belgian Minister in Paris has been instructed to begin negotiations to reach an agreement with the French Government on the military question, also concerning the settlement of the Luxembourg question which is closely interwoven with the French and Belgian defensive alliance.

GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS.

FRENCH CHARGES AGAINST EX-CROWN PRINCE.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
A declaration was made in Paris by a high authority that full agreement exists between the Allies for enforcing the surrender of the ex-Kaiser.

The ex-Crown Prince is included among the persons whose surrender will be demanded by the French Government will charge him with the criminal offences of looting and robbery with violence.

The ex-Kaiser has been greatly perturbed by the publication of Kautsky's revelations as to the origin of the war, and is now not very confident of security from retribution.

HEROIC FRENCH TOWNS.

PRESIDENT PRESENTS LEGION OF HONOUR.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
M. Poincaré left Paris to present the Legion of Honour to the towns of Bethune, Lens, Arras and Bapaume.

GREAT COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

FRENCH SENATE'S PROJECT.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
The French Senate has decided to organize a big inter-Allied Colonial Exhibition in 1925.

PROHIBITION AFTERMATH.

ORGANISATION DISTRIBUTING WOOD ALCOHOL.

New York, December 29th.

The Federal Agents have arrested five men who are alleged to be the heads of an organization which is responsible for the widespread sale of "concoctions" of wood alcohol in five of the States. Some deaths and additional cases of alcoholic poisoning were reported from various parts of the country yesterday, but the number is less than that during the last week-end.

One of the men who has been arrested is an undertaker.

EARLIER CABLES.

STOCKS OF WHEAT.

FRENCH FOOD CONTROLLER'S OPINION.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
The French Food Controller has said that in view of the visible stocks of wheat there is no necessity of raising the price of wheat.

NEXT ALLIED CONFERENCE.
SURPRISE IN FRENCH DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
Some surprise was caused in French diplomatic circles by a telegram from Rome, relating that it has been decided that the next Allied Conference shall meet in London, and not in Paris. Inquiry in official French circles shows that nothing is known of such a change.

It would be difficult for M. Clemenceau to leave Paris during the first fortnight of January, as the Chamber is discussing the Budget and a new loan, and the Senatorial elections are to take place on January 11th, and the Presidential election on January 17th.

DISPOSAL OF WAR STOCKS.

FRENCH ACTION TO PREVENT SPECULATION.

Paris, December 29th.

A Havas message states:—
The new French Under-Secretary of State for the Disposal of War Stocks has decided on a series of measures for stopping speculation in American Army supplies being sold to the French Government. No buyer of any class of material will be allowed to purchase more than he can consume or use himself.

GERMAN DESIGNS IN THE BALTI.

REPLY TO THE ALLIES.

The German Government, through its wireless stations, issued the following on October 16th, from Berlin:—
The following Note was presented to day to the representative of Marshal Foch:—

"The Allied and Associated Governments for the first time on June 18th, requested the German Government to evacuate the Baltic Provinces and Lithuania, whilst in May they demanded, and in spite of the German protest, insisted that the German troops should not be withdrawn from these regions."

"The German Government has since done all in its power to carry out the withdrawal of the troops and to overcome the opposition of the troops who have been promised Lithuanian citizenship by the Lithuanian Government."

"The German Government has withdrawn pay, food, and other supplies from the insubordinate troops, and further, has taken all necessary measures to prevent any munitions or reinforcements crossing the German frontier to the troops."

"The German Government has not declined to recall Count von der Goltz, but only pointed out that this was a matter which concerned German internal affairs. As a matter of fact, Count von der Goltz was recalled, and it was only after a mutiny had broken out in the Iron Division soon after his departure that he decided to return to Mitau on his own responsibility. His return temporarily was tolerated by the German Government only because von der Goltz appeared to have sufficient authority with the mutinous troops to make them obey the Government's withdrawal order. He actually succeeded in inducing some of the troops to obey the order. But, as his further endeavours were a failure, he was definitely recalled and ordered to come to Berlin. Meanwhile General von Eberhardt took over the command of his successor."

"The German Government has not recognized any new Government in the Baltic regions, nor has it had any relations with such a Government. It has forbidden German soldiers to enlist in Russian formations, and broken up all connection with those who did so. There is not a single soldier among the Russian troops in the Baltic Provinces over whom the German Government has any power of command. In General Auloff-Bermond's recent offensive no troops under German Command participated."

"General Auloff-Bermond's political and military designs are not in any way approved by the German Government."

"Germany has no warlike designs whatever, either against the Lithuanian or Russian people. The German Government takes note that the Allied and Associated Governments intend to 'lend' an Inter-Allied Mission to the Baltic States, and requests that this Mission may be despatched as soon as possible, and that it may make a brief stay at Berlin for an interview with the German Authorities there. The Mission will on its own judgment surely come to the conclusion that the approaches made against the German Government are not justified."

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

A CONSIDERATION OF CHINA'S POSITION.

[CONTINUED.]

There is no doubt in the writer's mind that China, and all who wish her well, will ardently espouse the League of Nations movement and the formation of a World Council.

Directly and as a political power, China for some time to come will not be in a position to make much, if any, positive or material contribution to such a League. The completion of reconstruction of her government and the re-establishment of peace within her borders will first be necessary. Indirectly, however, her adhesion and inclusion is a necessity if the League is to be world-wide and all-embracing. A country so rich, with a population so dense and with an intelligence and a patience of the highest order, China must and will become a great power. She forms a political and geographical whole, despite attempts made to separate and disintegrate certain portions. The literature of her vast territories is one. I refer not only to the eighteen provinces (in themselves some twenty times as extensive as England) but also to the surrounding territories—the New Dominion, Manchuria and Inner Mongolia. Her written language is one. Her national heroes are the possession of all the provinces, and her great sages, Confucius and Mencius, are household words in every home. The Chinese love to speak of themselves as a nation of four hundred million brothers. While her dialects are many and diverse, the so-called court tongue or *Kuan Hua*, in greater or less purity, is current over some three-fifths of the land, and is being taught in schools to an ever wider extent. *Kuan Hua* written and spoken is included in the curriculum of the Hongkong University. In short, China is a whole—a political and an economic unity. If such a people, naturally inclined to peace, is not enlisted in a World League, words lose their meaning. Despite the "rampant" of late in China—accompanying the recent change from an absolute monarchy to a republic, a change still in progress—there is a general and widespread desire for a union of forces, for a settlement of the differences now existing between the so-called Northern and Southern parties, and there is recognition of Peking as the centre of government, the capital of the land. Sentiment and desire will, I am sure, ultimately triumph; a re-united and re-organized China will advance in all those arts which we of the West associate with civilisation. A most powerful factor which will contribute to such union and advance will be the consciousness that she is league with the nations of the world and the knowledge that she will no longer continue to be the playground of the ambitions of others. At the present time, even, the leaders in all the provinces follow intelligently the course of events in Europe. Under the sense of protection and of the self-esteem which admittance to the Council of the League will engender, the aims of the League, the advice of its leaders, will be readily adopted by China. A civilised standard of life and of education will be aimed at and attained.

Pressure by forcible intervention from without is not required. In her present state, however, political pressure, such as the recent joint Note presented by the Powers to Peking and to Canton, can be usefully employed and is, in fact, needed. Public opinion in China is with the evil arm; the military; it is felt, must give way to the civil authority. The Powers possess the machinery, financial and other, to press for the change and to see it effected. That is to render aid to the civil arm by warning the military of the consequences to themselves and to the nation of a continuance of present conditions and by a judicious handling of the power of the purse.

The question has been raised—What will be the future form of China's Government, and will the voice of a central Government be listened to and acted upon in the provinces? Prophecy is dangerous; but it is my firm opinion that the republic has come to stay, and that, despite unrest and, perhaps, for some time, military dictatorship—a *Caesar* of armed force—the principles of republicanism will prevail. I have no hesitation in saying that the re-organized Government of China will be accepted and applied to by the provinces. My prophecy must, however, be

qualified by the condition, and that an essential one, re-construction in China and its successful issue, hitherto retarded, depends in no small measure upon Japan's treatment of China. If Japan loyally acts up to her promises and will herself submit to the views of a World League, China's political and commercial position will improve from year to year. If, however, Japan were to continue (which, of course, she would not) the policy of the past few years, the work of the League would be nullified. China is a country of immense latent possibilities. She has been for many years in a condition of arrested development and exploited by this or that nation, or groups of financiers belonging to many nations. For the past decade she has been the object of persistent and insistent attentions by Japan. It is difficult to deny that Japan is control would mean the commencement of a great era of industrial expansion and of internal organisation in China. It cannot, however, also be denied that such an activity would be directly for the benefit of Japan. China's initiative would tend to disappear and Western nations would be slowly but surely warned off and driven from this promising country. "The East for the East" would be the cry with increasing determination, and China would be claimed as Japan's natural ally and ward under a Monroe doctrine pronouncement. But such a future would be full of menace to the world's peace. Neither China nor the West could sit quiet while this exploitation was in progress; a great nation as China cannot become permanently absorbed by a smaller one, although for the time being Japan may be thought to have the power and the organization to effect a temporary conquest. The country is beginning to awake, and self-consciousness is making itself felt; aggression with a view to domination would result in increasing internal unrest and continual attempts to throw off a foreign yoke. The results would, of course, be disastrous to trade and civilisation.

Now a League of Nations, assuring self-government and self-development to States possessing the necessary qualifications for self-government, is just what China at this time needs; and is, in fact, just what the West can best offer as a solution of this Eastern problem. In short, the course of future development promises to be smooth, and the prospects of a world-wide peace more hopeful, under the aegis of a World Council than a continuance of present conditions, in which nations are struggling to obtain secure footholds and large shares of commercially advantageous positions. That China will one day be and remain mistress in her own house is certain. Will that day be approached through peaceful progress or continuous struggles?

The foregoing remarks are argumentative rather than constructive, and they may be summarized as follows:—
Does China possess a political mind and unity of its own? It most emphatically does.

Does China group with some other group? No; although its near neighbour Japan wishes to take it in leading strings.

Is it in itself divisible? No. In the course of its long history China has known division, and for periods of varying length has existed in a divided state. But her successful periods and her times of progress in the arts and of glory in civilisation are all related to her periods of unity. They cover the greater part of her long history. And as in the past so in the future, her momentary divisions of thought and independence of provinces will disappear, and a united State and nation will emerge.

How do you conceive of it as being governed in the future in its own affairs, and is its government to be related to a World Council? As a republic, formed on the basis on American lines, but with some features of the French system incorporated in her government. As to the second part of the above query, its government should be related to a World Council just as other civilized governments of independent States will be.

Does it need policing or control from outside? No. Even if present conditions appear to point to such action as desirable, the task is too complicated, and too immense for any one nation or group of nations to attempt.

Is it a sphere for international control? No, but what has been advanced in the body of the memorandum on pressure and the power of the purse.

Should it have a direct representation on the Council or be grouped with other States or regions? Direct representation. Has it the will and power to carry out its obligations in supporting the decisions of the World Council? Yes. This reply, of course, is subject to the nature of the decisions; but, in the main, and economic guidance of peoples, accepted by and applied to other nations, will be acceptable to and applied by China within her borders.

Will it maintain a civilised standard of life and education? Yes. Will it need help or pressure from others? No. Pressure, however, may be necessary to bring her to the help that can be given by sympathy, encouragement, and the personal service of qualified men and women.

DEATH OF GENERAL MESNY.

OLD CHINA HAND.

One of the most picturesque of old "China Hands" has passed away. At Hankow, in the person of William Mesny, a Jersey man, as he himself tells us in his reminiscences, born in 1849, a senior lineal representative of a long line of poor but respectable ancestors of the ancient family of Mesny d'Auregny. Leaving home in 1854 when only 13 years old, he arrived in China in 1860. To a youth like Mesny, the China of that day was a scene of stirring adventure. We find him up and down the coast between Shanghai and Hongkong. Anon he is in Hankow where his sea experience secured for him the command of the *Hai Lung* (Dragon), the Squadron King, a native vessel then legally flying the British flag. Coming on the river he has numerous adventures in one of which he is wounded and taken prisoner by men in the employ of the Imperialists.

Money was plentiful in those days, and the indentments offered both by rebels and Imperialists to such men as Mesny were often successful in collecting considerable numbers of wandering mercenaries in support of both sides. The late General, as he afterwards became, was, however, of a different nature from the filibustering type who, as often as not, degenerated on occasion into pirates. He was a most abstemious man, if not absolutely a teetotaler, and to that fact may be attributed not a little of his success and the general good health which bore him through a life of stirring action and adventure. His contemporaries as a rule were hard drinking seamen, among whom it was the fashion when at the height of their good fortune to call, not for a bottle, but for a case of champagne to entertain their friends.

In 1884, Mesny had the fortune to be taken by the Taipings. We had written "ill fortune," but as a matter of fact he was very kindly treated by his captors, and especially by the Wei Wang and his family. For a time he was with them in Soochow and other places, and as matters had by that time begun to go ill with the rebels, he was not always sure towards the end what was going to become of him. For months he was in Nanking while T'ung Kuo-fan and his brother were hammering away at the walls outside. In the end he was rescued by the combined aid of a British Consul and a gunboat party, and taken to Chinkiang.

THE GENERAL'S CONTEMPORARIES.

To read the story of General Mesny's life is to make the acquaintance of many of the most noted names of the day on the China coast. General Ward appears, as was inevitable. He at one time tried to secure Mesny as one of his lieutenants, Colonel Gordon also offered him an appointment, which was refused on the ground that having been captured by both belligerent parties, of whom the Imperialists had treated him as badly as the rebels did well, he could not fight for the former against the latter.

HIS SUBSEQUENT CAREER.

From 1886 to 1874, Mesny was campaigning with the Chinese in the western portions of China. During that time he rose step by step in the native service until he attained the rank which entitled him to his life-long title of General. He thus became acquainted with a number of high Chinese officials, and officers. Bluff old T'ung-tung was one of them, and Vol. II. of the General's reminiscences has as a frontispiece a portrait of himself with a complimentary inscription written by T'ao, then Viceroy of the Min-Che provinces. During the summer of this year, the present writer had the pleasure to meet the General at a well-known summer resort.

Though he was then in the 56th year of his residence in China he seemed almost as well preserved as he had been 20 years before. His voice was as strong and as resonant as ever. His step, perhaps, was hardly as firm, and there is no doubt but that his years were beginning to tell. But for a man of 77, he seemed a marvel of life and force. He was justly proud of the long list of honours which had been heaped on him by the native authorities in his earlier days. During his later life there is reason to believe that his circumstances were not quite so flourishing as his friends would have liked to see them. But whether good or ill fortune befell him, he remained the same cheery, good humoured soul he ever was. In one of his chapters written in the late nineties, he says, "The Holy Bible has been my constant companion." Therein lies the key, perhaps, to much in his career. He leaves behind a name for kindness, true friendship, and attention to duty, and that after all is better than a record of the great deeds recorded of some soldiers.

General Mesny was a keen and enthusiastic Mason for over 40 years. Besides being a member of several craft lodges, he was also a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Grand Lodge of the United Kingdom in the City of London. He was a member of the Grand Lodge of the United Kingdom in the City of London. He was a member of the Grand Lodge of the United Kingdom in the City of London.

FRANCE'S ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

AMERICAN IGNORANCE OF GOOD FOOD.

Production and exportation have been recommended as the only efficient means to bring back the French exchange to normal, but practical suggestions are scarce. It is pointed out that France cannot hope to supply America with standard manufactured goods, which have merits of cheapness and quality, while such things are better produced in America. The output is therefore limited to articles of luxury. Mr. Louis Thomas gives a list of exportable goods in the newspapers. At the heads of the list, he places French gastronomic specialties as he says that the feeding in America is very poor. That is both false and true; false because one can live very well in a modest restaurant, if one knows how to choose American menus; it is also true because that country does not know any of the refinements of savoury recipes, as in French cooking. He then gives a long list of French specialties which he specially recommends for America, where one can find an unlimited market. He next lists French dress-making, which he believes has never been properly exploited, the exports of which should be limited to expensive goods only. He concludes with a long list of materials needed by architects for decorations and buildings.

THE KUANCHENGTSI AFFAIR.

ALLEGED DETAILS OF SETTLEMENT.

The Kuanchengtsi affair has been settled, and particulars relating to the settlement are to be shortly published. According to a Changchung dispatch to the *Asahi*, it is reported on good authority that among the several demands preferred by the Japanese Government regarding the affair, the first demand was disposed of in the negotiations between the Chinese Government and Mr. Ohata, the Japanese Minister, while the second item, consisting of an apology by General Chang, the Tschun of Fengtien province, to the Japanese Consulate-General at Mukden, was settled to the satisfaction of the Japanese Government, owing to the strong attitude assumed by General Chang. The matter was left to the free will of the Tschun. With regard to the third item relating to the punishment of the Chinese troops responsible for the incident, the Chinese side dealt with only three of them. For the reason that the others had either died or died, and that three were the only persons who could be discovered. So far as the punishment of the police officers who made common cause with the troops in committing excesses are concerned, it is said that they have been properly dealt with by their chief. As regards the control of the Chinese troops in the future, which was claimed by the Japanese Government as the fifth item, no result is reported to have been obtained, because of the contention of the Chinese side that the Japanese troops were responsible for the origin of the affair. The indemnities fixed were ¥2,000.

G.H.Q. GREAT BRITAIN.

ABOLITION IN FEBRUARY.

The War Office recently announced that General Headquarters, Great Britain, will be abolished as from February 1st next, on which date the duties at present carried out by the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief Forces in Great Britain and his staff at General Headquarters will be taken over by the War Office. The General Headquarters for the United Kingdom was established in 1914, in consequence of the large number of troops to be trained in this country, and the great amount of work entailed by the preparation and co-ordination of measures for home defence. Now that the army at home is being reduced by demobilisation to pre-war strength, and the need of special home defence measures has disappeared, the Army Council has decided that the continued existence of General Headquarters is no longer necessary.

Viceroy French first held the position of Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces to which he was appointed on relinquishing the command of our armies in France. On going to Ireland as Viceroy he was succeeded by General Sir William Robertson, who, in March last, took over the command of the Army of the Rhine while Earl Haig returned to the Home Guards and the control of General Headquarters in this country.

AUSTRIA'S DEBTS.

In the House of Commons on October 27th, Mr. A. T. Davies (Lincoln, C.U.) asked whether the Peace Treaty with Austria provided that liabilities in Austrian currency of Austrian nationals to British subjects were to be discharged in sterling at the pre-war rate of exchange; would the Austrian Government guarantee the payment of such debts, and, if not, would they be recovered; what assistance would the Government render in the recovery of such debts in view of the fact that British creditors had been prohibited from receiving payment of their debts during the war; and what steps would be taken to make Austrian assets in this country available for payment of Austrian liabilities here.

Sir A. Geddes:—The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. The guarantee of the Austrian Government for payment of the private debts of her citizens will apply only in the event of a clearing-up of the accounts of the Austrian Government, which will be necessary for British creditors to make the ordinary steps to obtaining payment of their debts and provisions made in the Treaty for Austrian assets in this country being available for payment of Austrian liabilities here.

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BECAUSE of the exquisite quality of my contents I am (and always must remain) a scarce article of commerce. Whisky cannot be made old except by keeping it.
My managers have, with mature deliberation, resolved to cater only for those who are willing to pay the price for the very best article.
There is not enough of my quality to allow of my being popular except amongst the select circles of discriminating users of alcohol.
Do not be surprised because I am not found everywhere. If I were I would not be the supremely fine article that I am. As I am a supremely fine article, you must be willing to pay the highest price for me, or else be satisfied with something less fine.

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DONNELLY & WHEYTE HONGKONG

MYSTERY SEANCE

Not since the days of Home, the medium who convinced Sir Oliver Lodge of the reality of psychic phenomena, has there been an actual case of an English medium whose controlling spirits are said to be able to interpose an invisible non-conducting medium between burning substances and the naked hand. The natural assumption is that the trick—if trick it be—is due to some protective heat-repelling solution spread on the hands. The argument against this is that if any such substance were known it would have an enormous market value as a heat-retaining agent for cooking steam pipes. Besides, any thick layer of substance would be detectable.

Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Bournemouth, claims to possess this power of handling fire without suffering injury when she is under spirit control. She gave a small seance before a society interested in psychic matters, and a *Daily Express* representative was invited to be present.

The sitting was entirely different from the usual spiritualistic seance. There were no hymns, there was no darkness, and every possible precaution against fraud and trickery was encouraged. The people present wanted the truth. The *Daily Express* representative was taken to the cellar to select his own log, and chose a piece of dry deal, part of a builder's scantling. It was about three inches square and ten inches long.

He was then introduced to Mrs. Annie Hunter, the medium, a kindly, middle-aged woman, dressed in an ordinary dress of reddish material. She has dark sunken eyes, and does not strike a casual observer as being anything more than a normal individual. Her hands are soft and yielding, yet she is able to carry flaming logs in them.

The room was a bare studio, with a plain linoleum-covered floor and a dozen wooden chairs. A bright coal fire burned in the fireplace. The log was put on and was soon blazing. It was not touched until red hot and thoroughly charred on all sides. In order to destroy any suggestion of prepared hands, the medium washed them thoroughly with soap and water. The sitters, a group of ten people, then took their seats, and Mrs. Hunter passed rapidly into the controlled state. Her control, it is stated, to be the spirit of a Puritan who died hundreds of years ago, and when entranced she speaks no English.

In a minute or two she began to speak and words that sounded like "Hooley-a-massa. Korul, a-lek-a-le-massa" occurred frequently. She was violent, expletive, shaken and excited. The words poured out in a quick, unbroken stream. She stood up and waved her hands and gesticulated. Then she pointed on the glowing log, flaming among the coals and kept juggling it from hand to hand. The log was ablaze, and showered bits of burning charcoal, sparks, and ashes about the room. She did this twice, putting the log back into the fire to flame again.

The Puritan language stopped, and an English spirit control, a "healer," translated his words. "He is doing this in order that you may know that there is a connection between the pure spirit of Fire and the Great Spirit," was the gist of his communication. Then came the Puritan again, and Mrs. Hunter seized the log and held it down on the head of the *Daily Express* representative. Bits of burning charcoal and ash fell off, and despite the psychic theory that the log is rapped in a flame-proof psychic envelope, his hair singed nicely. Again the log was put back in the fire. It was then carried by the medium and laid on the open palm of another woman. It was not there long, but quite long enough to have burned it under normal conditions. She felt no pain, with another log. The medium held the new blazing log on the head of a colonel for approximately two seconds. It did not affect him or his hair.

Later the *Daily Express* representative attempted to pick the log off the fire. It was impossible to hold it for even a fractional part of a second, yet Mrs. Hunter was able to carry it round the whole circle in her hands. The performance is perplexing. There was no candle, no darkness, none of the usual mediumistic apparatus of spiritualism. It all took place within a twelve-foot circle in full light.

MOTHERS' (PROTEST) MARCH.

The Bristol Food Control Committee received a letter from the Food Ministry, on October 27th, fixing the maximum retail price of milk at 11d. per quart for November, and December; January, 1s.; February and March, 11d.; and April, 10d. The chairman said that the Committee had previously advised the Ministry against such high prices. He moved that the Committee should decline to publish such prices, and should repudiate all responsibility for them. A Labour member seconded, and expressed the belief that there was much influence at work at the Ministry. The Labour member said that retailers who sold at less than the maximum were being intimidated by trade organizations. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Later, about 2,000 women, carrying banners, marched in procession through the crowded streets to the Council House, where they handed a petition to the Lord Mayor protesting against the high price of milk fixed by the Food Ministry. The petition was signed by the women of the district, and was presented to the Lord Mayor by the women of the district. The Lord Mayor, in reply, said that the Government was doing its best to keep prices down, and that the women of the district were doing their best to keep prices down.

The Negative FLAG

of the Naval Code.

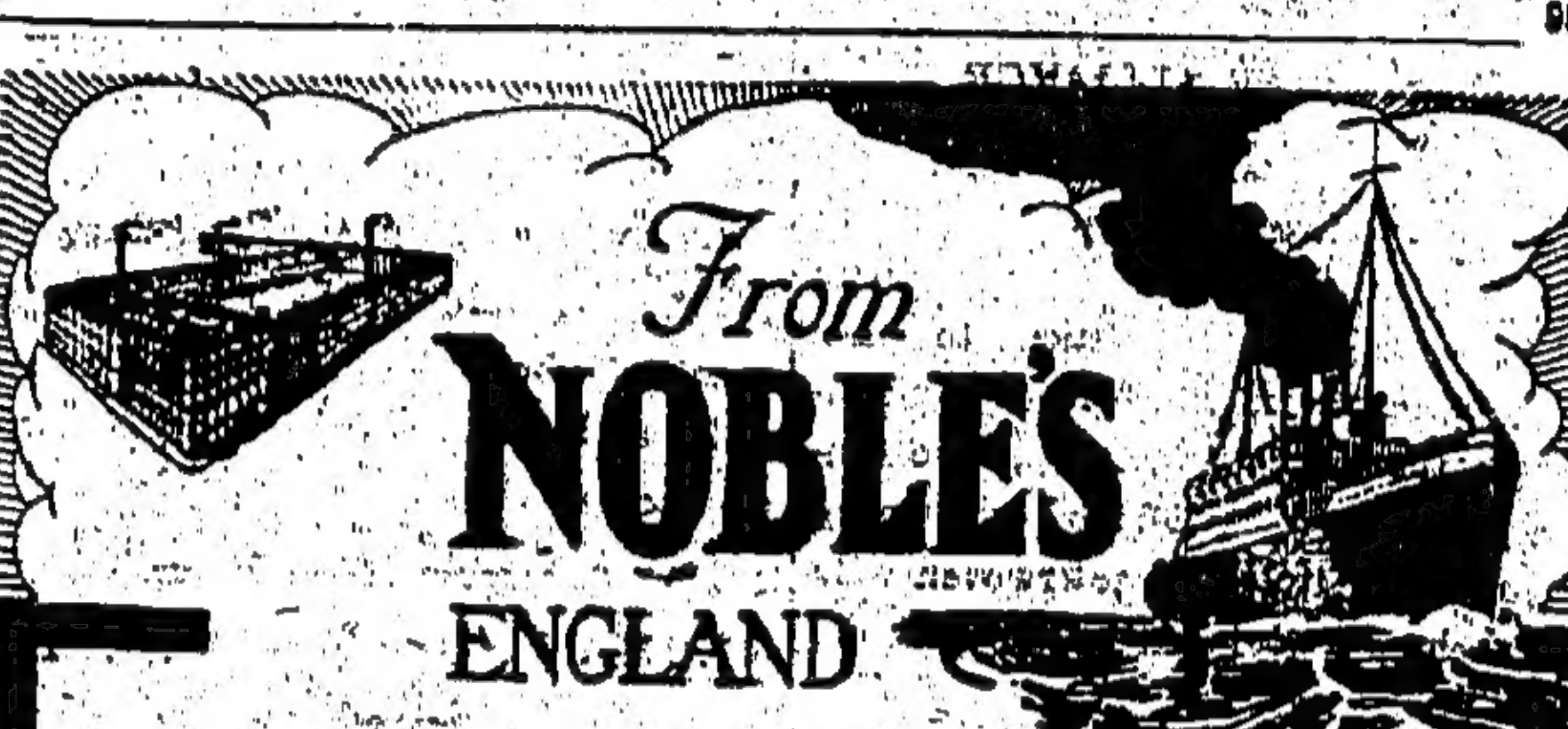
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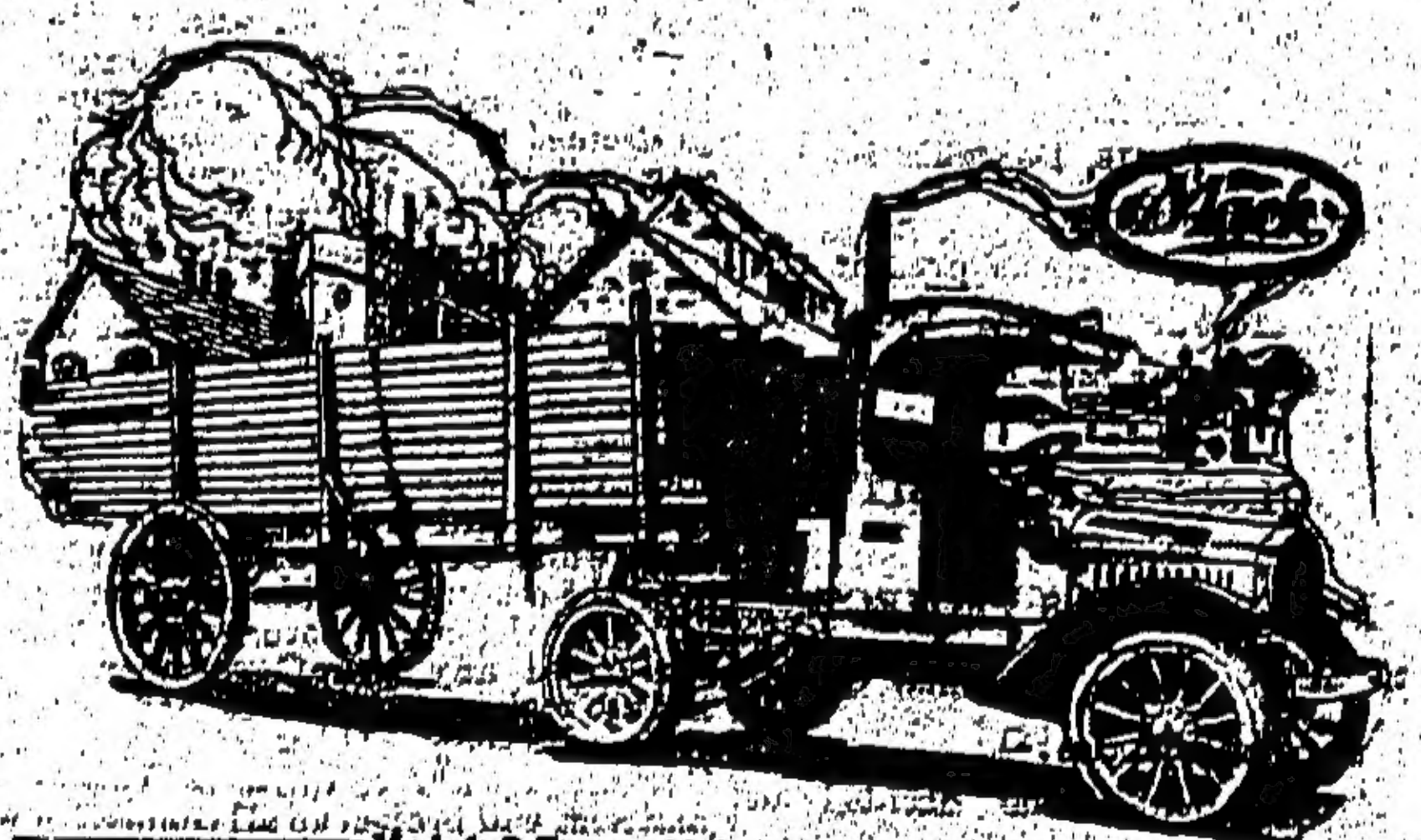
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A WEIRD STORY OF NEW YEAR'S EVE



"THE WARNING" A PICTURE TO MAKE YOU THINK

THURSDAY, January 1st:-

at 2.30 p.m. HAROLD LOCKWOOD
IN
"THE HAUNTED PYJAMAS"
at 5.15 p.m. DOROTHY PHILLIPS
IN
"THE HEART OF HUMANITY"
at 7.15 p.m. FRANCIS BUSHMAN
IN
"THE ADOPTED SON"
at 9.15 p.m. HENRY KOLKER
IN
"THE WARNING"

FRIDAY, January 2nd:-

at 2.30 p.m. JOHN BARRYMORE
IN
"HIS FATHER'S SON"
at 5.15 p.m. HENRY KOLKER
IN
"THE WARNING"
at 7.15 p.m. NORMA TALMADGE
IN
"PANTHEA"
at 9.15 p.m. "THE WARNING"

Saturday, January 3rd:-

at 2.30 p.m. ETHEL BARRYMORE
IN
"THE CALL OF HER PEOPLE"
at 5.15 p.m. "THE WARNING"
at 7.15 p.m. "HIS FATHER'S SON"
at 9.15 p.m. "THE WARNING"

WAR ON BOLSHIEVICS GERMAN VIEW.

UNCO-ORDINATED EFFORTS.

At my request, writes a special correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* from Berlin, General Hoffmann has furnished me with the appended statement on the present military situation in Russia. This general was the first officer on the staff of Hindenburg as long as the latter commanded on the Eastern front, and afterwards became Chief of Staff to Prince Leopold of Bavaria. In this capacity he was virtually commander-in-chief against the Russians in the last stages of the war. His blunt methods at Brest-Litovsk will be in general recollection. He is regarded here as the greatest German authority on Russian military questions. His statement is as follows:-

Apparently the military operations against the Bolsheviks are not developing favourably. General Judenitch's attack on Petrograd has led to the defeat of his army. Whether Kolchak will have success within foreseeable time seems uncertain. The position of Denikin has also deteriorated. He is not advancing, and, indeed, it seems that his communications are threatened in flank. From here the state of operations cannot be precisely judged, but it is possible that this flank threat may lead to a catastrophe to Denikin's army. All the operations which have hitherto been started against the Bolsheviks have been detached enterprises without any real, organic connection. They have no general strategic plan as their foundation. Moreover, it would appear that all the anti-Bolshevik Russian armies taken together have not the minimum strength which is necessary successfully to fight the Bolshevik army. It must not be forgotten that the armies fighting against the Bolsheviks must maintain the security of their flanks and rear. If General Judenitch during his advance on Petrograd had been able to protect his flank and communications with an army as strong as that with which he attacked, he might have had more success. But even then he would hardly have been strong enough to gain a decisive victory over the Bolshevik forces opposed to him.

When such detached attacks are made with insufficient means like that of General Judenitch and fail, a quite unjustified idea arises that the struggle against the Bolsheviks is a difficult one. In actuality, if the operations were placed on a practical footing, the overthrow of the Bolsheviks would not be at all difficult.

It is thus uncertain whether the Russian generals will succeed in overthrowing the Bolsheviks within a foreseeable time. If they do not succeed, then the Bolsheviks, for their part, will advance successfully. A permanent equilibrium of forces is not possible between two armies engaged in battle with one another. Within a foreseeable time one of the two must succumb. If, then, the Bolshevik army does not collapse, the anti-Bolshevik Russian armies will be beaten.

Bolshevism will, however, by no means stop at the Russian frontier. The aim of Bolshevism is a world revolution. Aggressiveness is therefore, the very essence of Bolshevism. For the realisation of its aggressive plans Bolshevism makes use of three weapons. These weapons are (1), as the most effective, the Bolshevik propaganda, which undermines the ground in foreign countries and makes them ripe for revolution. (2) The peace treaties. Here the Bolsheviks agree to conditions that may be asked of them, because from the first they have no intention of keeping these conditions, but make use of the state of peace merely in order to open the easiest paths for their propaganda. (3) The Bolshevik Red army.

The comparatively least important weapon of the Bolsheviks, their Red army, must first be broken before their most effective weapon, their propaganda, can be rendered innocuous, for the intellectual and material centre of this propaganda, Moscow, is covered by the Red army. With few exceptions the Bolshevik leaders have no sort of ideal aims. They make use of Socialist formulas only in order to be able to seize power, to enslave the nation, and to rule themselves.

YOUNG TURKS AGAIN IN POWER.

REAL DIRECTORS OF NEW CABINET.

The new Government is in constant telegraphic communication with Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who appears to have approved of its composition.

The greater part of the Turkish Press, especially the pro-Committee section, hail the fall of Damad Ferid Pasha as a triumph for their "hero," Mustafa Kemal Pasha, and the Nationalist organization. There are many other indications that what has happened is tantamount to a return to power of the Committee of Union and Progress.

This may involve a change in the Government's attitude towards the demands of the Entente authorities to which it has hitherto been, on the whole, amenable. Mustafa Kemal Pasha is the Nationalist leader who has lately usurped power in many parts of Anatolia. In this movement he has been allied with the Young Turks, or Committee of Union and Progress Party, who after bringing their country to ruin had been driven from power at Constantinople.

In July, Mustafa Kemal was sent to Samarra and Trebizond to repress brigands, and as he refused to obey the orders of the Cabinet he was outlawed. Thereupon he seized power in the Eastern provinces, and the Nationalists became the real rulers of one vilayet after another till Mustafa Kemal had established himself quite recently within 40 miles of Constantinople at Imité.

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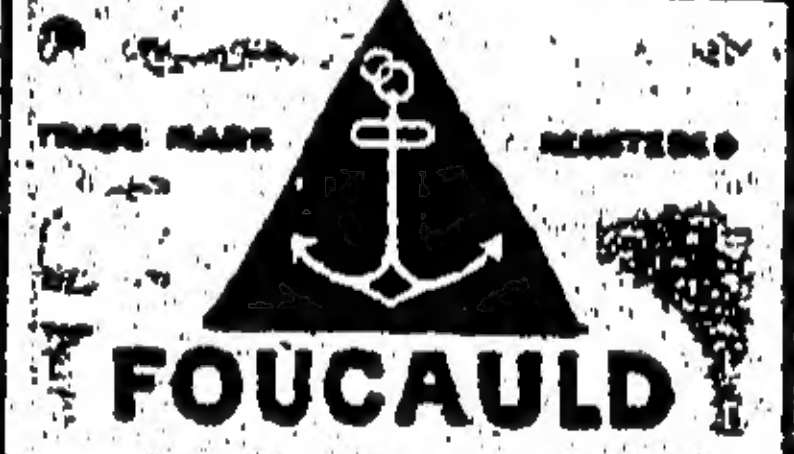


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- IN -
"THE PROFITEERS"

STRING BAND
OF
THE WILTSHIRE REGIMENT
MATINEE PERFORMANCES

THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
"WAIF"	"THE LOADED DICE"	"THE FIRST LAW"	6 p.m. "KING'S GAME"

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

SHIPPERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITAROEM	JAPAN	2nd Jan.	5th Jan.	JAVA
TJIPANAS	JAVA	10th Jan.	-	-
TJISALAK	JAVA	12th Jan.	15th Jan.	SHANGHAI

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

December 30th.
 Kowloon, French str., 407 tons, Capt. Feuille, from Hongkong, with a cargo of coal.—Thy. Thuan.
 Kachang, British str., 1,292 tons, Capt. Rindhorn, from Wuhu, with a cargo of rice.—B. & S.
 Kaho, Chinese str., 1,068 tons, Capt. Hoog, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Moller.
 Lanan, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. Cole, from Bangkok and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
 December 31st.
 Amakusa Maru, Japanese str., 3,336 tons, Capt. Kobayashi, from Keelung, with a general cargo.—U.S.K.
 Dunera, British str., 3,414 tons, Capt. Fysh, from Bombay, with a general cargo.—P. & O.
 Hatching, British str., 1,887 tons, Capt. Stewart, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Douglas LaPraik & Co.
 Hong San, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. Holmwood, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
 Liangchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Hooker, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—B. & S.
 Samgala, British str., 3,000 tons, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—P. & O.
 Sunning, British str., 1,750 tons, Capt. Benson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
 Wo Sang, British str., 1,123 tons, Capt. James, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

CLEARANCES

December 31st.
 Benlauer, for Yokohama.
 Dourbon, for Canton.
 Dunera, for Shanghai.
 Ecuador, for San Francisco.
 Ichang, for Shanghai.
 Kaho, for Singapore.
 Kachang, for Canton.
 Kung Hong, for Shanghai.
 Kwang Tai, for Shanghai.
 Shien Maru, for Saigon.
 Taming, for Manila.
 Tany Lee, for Dairen.
 Wing Hang, for K. C. Wan.
 Wo Sang, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS

Per s.s. Dunera, on December 31st:—
 Miss Arbuthnot, Mr. H. Gordon, Miss Hoare, Mr. B. Kelly, Miss Nathan, Mrs. A. G. de Souza, Lt. and Mrs. Koroloff, Mr. H. Lopez, Mrs. Archard.
 The R.M.S. Empress of Russia arrived at Shanghai on 27th December, left there on 31st December, and is due at Nagasaki on 1st January.
 The N.Y.K. s.s. Keishin Maru (Calcutta Line) left Singapore for this port on the 30th December, and is expected here on the 9th January.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 31st, at 11.57.—No return from Vidiavotok or Sarsenev station.
 Pressure has decreased moderately from Wihaiwei to Tientsin, and increased slightly over the Philippines.
 The anti-cyclone has weakened. It is probably moving eastward.
 The monsoon is interrupted to the north of Amoy.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 9.00 inch. Total for January 1st, 76.14 inches, against an average of 81.14 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Direction	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	(N.E. winds moderate; the same as No. 1.
Formosa Channel	(The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoucks	(The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	(The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory, December 31st.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 1 p.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.31	30.25	30.30
Temperature	55	49	61
Humidity	76	80	40
Wind Direction	NE	NNE	ENE
Force	1	2	1
Weather	—	—	—
Sea	—	—	—

Highest open-air temperature on 30th, 55.

Lowest open-air temperature on 31st, 43.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 1st to 7th January, 1920

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week	Day of Month	Time	Height	Day of Week	Day of Month	Time	Height
Thurs.	1	5.59	4.7	Mon.	10	3.35	3.1
Fri.	2	5.15	4.6	Tues.	11	3.24	3.0
Sat.	3	4.34	4.5	Wed.	12	3.14	2.9
Sun.	4	3.53	4.4	Thurs.	13	3.04	2.8
Mon.	5	3.12	4.3	Fri.	14	2.54	2.7
Tues.	6	2.31	4.2	Sat.	15	2.44	2.6
Wed.	7	1.50	4.1	Sun.	16	2.34	2.5
Thurs.	8	1.09	4.0	Mon.	17	2.24	2.4
Fri.	9	0.28	3.9	Tues.	18	2.14	2.3
Sat.	10	0.47	3.8	Wed.	19	2.04	2.2
Sun.	11	0.66	3.7	Thurs.	20	1.94	2.1
Mon.	12	0.85	3.6	Fri.	21	1.84	2.0
Tues.	13	1.04	3.5	Sat.	22	1.74	1.9
Wed.	14	1.23	3.4	Sun.	23	1.64	1.8
Thurs.	15	1.42	3.3	Mon.	24	1.54	1.7
Fri.	16	1.61	3.2	Tues.	25	1.44	1.6
Sat.	17	1.80	3.1	Wed.	26	1.34	1.5
Sun.	18	2.00	3.0	Thurs.	27	1.24	1.4
Mon.	19	2.19	2.9	Fri.	28	1.14	1.3
Tues.	20	2.38	2.8	Sat.	29	1.04	1.2
Wed.	21	2.57	2.7	Sun.	30	0.94	1.1
Thurs.	22	2.76	2.6	Mon.	31	0.84	1.0

N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

ALLIANCE FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

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 Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Wednesday, 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
 SUWA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Monday, 22nd Feb. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Sues, Port Said and Marseilles.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 9th Jan. at Noon.
 INABA MARU ... Friday, 23rd Jan. at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Middle of Jan.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Mito, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

YOKUSHIMA MARU ... Sunday, 4th January.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKAMATSU MARU (Bombay direct) ... Monday, 5th January.
 NAGANO MARU ... Sunday, 11th January.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 14th Jan. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KEISHIN MARU ... Wednesday, 31st December.
 KAMO MARU ... Friday, 2nd Jan. at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, L'pool, Antwerp, B'dam, H'burg etc.)

PENANG MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Wednesday, 7th Jan.
 TOYAMA MARU (London, Antwerp & Hamburg) ... Middle of January.

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 S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Thursday, Jan. 14, 1920.
 S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Jan. 20th, 1920.
 S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Feb. 25th, 1920.

ALSO
 The following U.S. Shipping Board vessel:
 Sails from San Francisco Due to sail from Hongkong
 S.S. "WEST INSLEY" ... Oct. 25th, 1919 ... Jan. 8th, 1920.
 S.S. "WEST CONOB" ... Nov. 1st, 1919 ... Jan. 28th, 1920.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "HANGSANG" ... Fri. 2nd Jan. 6 a.m.
 SHANGHAI ... "WINGSANG" ... Sat. 3rd Jan. 10 a.m.
 HAIPHONG via HOHONG ... "YUENANG" ... Sat. 3rd Jan. 5 p.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "KUMSANG" ... Tues. 5th Jan. 8 a.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "TAISHANG" ... Tues. 5th Jan. 3 p.m.
 KOBE ... "FOOKSANG" ... Fri. 8th Jan. 5 p.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "LAHSANG" ... Tues. 12th Jan. 3 p.m.
 SANDAKAN ... "MINSANG" ... Sat. 14th Jan. Noon.

OALOOTIA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
 All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

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 Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Duns.

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G. P. O. S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama)

Steamer	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
Monteagle	Jan. 3	Jan. 28
Empress of Japan	Jan. 10	Feb. 16
Empress of Asia	Jan. 17	Feb. 23
Empress of Russia	Jan. 24	Mar. 2
Empress of Japan	Mar. 3	Mar. 29
Monteagle	Mar. 10	Apr. 18
Empress of Asia	Mar. 17	Apr. 25
Empress of Russia	Mar. 24	May 2
Empress of Japan	May 3	May 24
Monteagle	May 10	June 16
Empress of Asia	May 17	June 23
Empress of Russia	May 24	July 1
Empress of Japan	July 3	July 19
Monteagle	July 10	Aug. 10
Empress of Asia	Aug. 2	Aug. 27

Passenger Rates Hongkong to United Kingdom
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AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For NEW YORK via Panama Canal.
S.S. "SEVERIC" sailing about end of January.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried as through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAPE TOWN and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—
THE BANK LINE LTD.
Maritime Agents

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REGISTRAR & SHIPMAN) STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT

LONDON ... "SE FRANCIS" ... 30th January
LONDON ... "MATROPO" ... 10th February.

Subject to change without notice.
For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Ball
SHANGHAI	ICHANG	On 1st Jan. Noon.
MANHUA, CHU, TAILOU	TEIKING	On 1st Jan. Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LYAN	On 4th Jan. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI & SINGAPORE	TEAN	On 10th Jan. 4 P.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	On 8th Jan. 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	FOOCHOW	On 8th Jan. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-cabin. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Japan and Northern China Ports. Passengers are loaded in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Canton.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY AND BOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAICHING" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart TUESDAY, 2nd Jan. at 1 P.M.
"QUINREDAO" ... Capt. J. Mallon ... TUESDAY, 6th Jan. at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hsiao Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & CO.,
General Managers.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(OCEANIC S.S. CO., LTD. and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNELL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer	Via	Days
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	Via Suez	14th Jan.
"DARWIN"	Via Suez	15th Jan.
"SEVERIC"	Via Suez	26th Jan.
"ARIZONA"	Via Suez	10th Feb.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, THE BANK LINE LTD. HONGKONG.
HONGKONG 115 CANTON

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

INDIA, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF.

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

SS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHGAR"	9,000	4th Jan.	Malacca & London direct
"DUNERA"	4,800	12th Jan.	Straits, Ceylon, Bombay

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

SS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	8,000	21st Jan.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

SS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SE ALBANS"	4,000	25th Jan.	Sandwich, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney
"EASTERN"	4,000	11th Feb.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

SS	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DUNERA"	4,800	1st Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe
"SANGJIA"	2,000	2nd Jan.	Kobe
"MADRAS"	7,000	2nd Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe & Yokohama
"SOMALI"	6,700	3th Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe
"GREGORY APCAR"	4,800	4th Jan.	Shanghai & Kobe

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Tickets interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Knapton's ventilators of choice.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 9ft. x 5ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For Further Information, Passengers, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

FOR SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Callings at Shanghai and Kobe)

SS	From	Days
"EDMORE"	About	Jan. 8th
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	About	Jan. 15th
"CONIUM"	About	Jan. 27th
"GROSSKEYS"	About	Feb. 1st
"WHEATLAND"	About	Feb. 15th

FOR PORTLAND direct

SS	From	Days
"WAWALONA"	About	Jan. 9th
"COAXETS"	About	Jan. 22nd

Through Bills of Lading issued to Consignees' order.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Massillon.

FOR NEW YORK.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

S.S. "ARABIAN PRINCE"

will be despatched for NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL about
JANUARY 15th, 1920.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Jan. 19th
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Jan. 26th (from Kobe)
* PEKING MARU	20,000	Feb. 2nd
KORUM MARU	20,000	Feb. 2nd
TENYO MARU	20,000	Mar. 11th

* Omikting Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO

N. PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA, ALBAO, ARICA

AND IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,500	Jan. 21st, 1920
ANYO MARU	18,500	Mar. 13th
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Port of Call in Japan free of charge.

For all information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2274 and 2275

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KOBE	"PORTOIS"	20,000	On or about 11th Jan. 1920
YOKOHAMA	"AMAZON"	10,000	On or about 28th Jan.
	"PAUL LECAT"	20,000	On or about 2nd Feb.

MARSEILLES VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORT SAID

SHANGHAI ... "SCHAEFFER" (Chartered) On or about 7th Jan. 1920.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUSHER,
Sole Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"BORNEO MARU" ... Beginning of January.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Sunday, 4th January.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SIAM MARU" ... Middle of January.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service

"SHISEN MARU" ... Wednesday, 31st December.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"TAMON MARU" ... Middle of January.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OREGON, WASHINGTON, U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"CHICAGO MARU" (Manila) ... Saturday, 2nd January.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers

have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at Hongkong from the Orient via the Shanghai Office.

"AMATEUR MARU" ... Sunday, 4th January.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Friday, 2nd January.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FRIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons 12,500 tons 11,000 tons

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

Jan. 15th 1920 Jan. 21st 1920 Mar. 2nd

[An unsurpassed high class passenger service]

Agents: Messrs. J. E. LITTLE & CO., Ltd., 11, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

